R. E. PEARY, U. S. N. ROBERT A. BARTLETT, Master Ss. Rocsevell D. B. McMillan.

GEORGE BORUP. MATTHEW A. HENSON

THE CONTROVERSY TO DATE.

Notes of their statements were taken by several of us, and no one of us has any doubt that they told the truth.

Their testimony was unshaken by ther men in the tribe and was elicited neither by threats nor promises, the two boys and their father talking of their journey and their experiences in the same way that they would talk of any hunting

To go more into details: One of the boys was called in and with a chart on the table before him was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, pointing out with his finger on the map, but not making any marks upon it.

As he went out the other boy came in and was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, also without making any marks, and indicated the same route and the same details as did the first boy.

When he was through Panikpan, the father of I-took-a-shoo, a very intelligent man, who was in the party of Eskimos that came back from Dr. Cook from the northern end of Nansen's Strait, who is familiar as a hunter with the Jones Sound region and who has been in Commander Peary's various expeditions for some fifteen years, came in and indicated the same localities and details as the two boys.

Then the first boy was rought in again, and with a pencil he traced on the map their route, members of our party writing upon the chart where, according to the boy's statement, they had killed deer, bear, some of their dogs.

eal, walrus and musk oxen.

The second boy was then called in and be two went over the chart together.

the second boy suggesting some changes, as noted hereafter.

Finally Panikpah, the father, was again called in to verify details of the portions of the route with which he was personally familiar.

The bulk of the boys' testimony was The bulk of the boys' testimony was not taken by Commander Peary, nor in his presence, a fact that obviates any possible claim that they were awed by

Certain questions on independent lines from the direct narrative of the Eskimo boys were suggested by Commander Peary to some of us and were put by us to the Eskimo boys.

Still later Commander Peary asked the Eskimo boys two or three casual questions on minor points that had occurred to him.

curred to him.

During the taking of this testimony During the taking of this testimony it developed that Dr. Cook had told these boys, as he told Dr. Whitney and Billy Pritchard, the cabin boy, that they must not tell Commander Peary or any of us anything about their journey, and the boy stated Dr. Cook had threatened them if they should tell anything.

The narrative of these Eskimos is as follows:

DR COOK SACTUAL ROUTE

ELLEF RINGHES

OTTED "

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

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ager of real property. Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

the two boys went in a northerty or north westerly direction with two sledges and twenty-odd dogs one more march, when they encountered rough ice and a lead of open water. They did not enter this rough ice nor cross the lead, but turned wester or southwestward a short distance and returned to Heiberg Land at a point west of where they had left the cache and where the four men had turned back.

Here they remained four or five sleeps, and during that time I-took-a-shoo went had left there, and a few items of supplies.

When asked why only a few supplies were taken from the cache the boys replied that only a small amount of provisions had been used in the few days since they left the cache and that their sledges still had all they could carry, so that they could not take more. After being informed of the boys' nar

rative thus far Commander Peary sug-gested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out

These questions and answers were

Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Ans. None. Did they make any caches out on the ice!

Did they kill any bear or seal while out on the ice north of Cape Thomas Hubbard?

route. Correct copy from frigural by the two 6 ske

beyond (Sverdrup's Bilef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journeyed toward the left hand one

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land the Eskimos killed a deer, as indi-

ing east killed four more at the place indicated on the chart, and were finally stopped by the pack ice at the mouth of Jones Sound. From here they turned back to Cape Sparbo, where they wintered and killed many musk oxen.

After the sun returned in 1900 they started, pushing their sledge across Jones Sound to Cape Tennyson; thence along the coast to Clarence Head (passing inside of two small islands not shown on the chart, but drawn on it by the boys), where they killed a bear; thence across the broad bight in the coast to Cadogan Fiord; thence around Cape Isabella and up to Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, near Cape Sabine, where they found a seal cached for them by Panikpah, I-took-a-shoo's father. From here they crossed Smith Sound on the ice, arriving at Anoratok. THE ABOVE ITALICIZED PORTION OF THE STATEMENT OF THE ESKIMO BOYS COVERS THE PERIOD OF TIME IN WHICH DR. COOK CLAIMS TO HAVE GONE TO THE POLE AND BACK AND THE ENTIRE TIME DURING WHICH HE COULD POSSIBLY HAVE

MADE ANY ATTEMPTS TO GO TO IT.
THE ANSWERS OF THE ESKIMO
BOYS TO COMMANDER PEARY'S SERIES OF INDEPENDENT QUESTIONS, SHOWING THAT THEY KILLED NO GAME, MADE NO CACHES, LOST NO DOGS AND RETURNED TO THE LAND WITH LOADED SLEDGES, MAKE THEIR ATTAINMENT OF THE POLE ON THE TRIP NORTH OF CAPE This is the latest move in the controversy which was begun on September 8, when Commander Peary, than at Indian Harbor, wired Melville E. Stone in this city that Cook's story should not be taken "too seriously." In this despatch Commander Peary added: "The two Estimos who accompanied him (Cook) say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land." In a despatch to Mrs. Peary the same day he told her not to let Dr. Cook's story worry her and said: "Have him nailed."

Dr. Cook's announcement that he had found the pole was printed in this country on September 2 on his arrival at Lerwick, in the Shetland Islands. The news that Peary had attained the same goal reached this country four days later, on September 6. Two days later the controversy was launched.

Dr. Cook was in Copenhagen at the time THOMAS HUBBARD A PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL IMPOSSIBILITY, AS IT WOULD DEMAND THE SUBSIST-ENCE OF THREE MEN AND MORE THAN TWENTY DOGS DURING A JOURNEY OF 1,040 GEOGRAPHICAL MILES ON LESS THAN TWO SLEDGE-LOADS OF SUPPLIES.

IF IT IS SUGGESTED THAT PER-HAPS DR. COOK GOT MIXED AND THAT HE REACHED THE POLE, OR THOUGHT HE DID, BETWEEN THE TIME OF LEAVING THE NORTHWEST COAST OF HEIBERG LAND AT CAPE this of

NORTHWEST AND HIS ARRIVAL AT RINGNES LAND, WHERE THEY RINGNES LAND, WHERE THEY RILLED THE DEER, WE MUST THEN ADD TO THE DATE OF DR. COOK'S LETTER OF MARCH 17, AT OR NEAR CAPE THOMAS HUBBARD, THE SUBSEQUENT FOUR OR FIVE SLEEPS AT TRAT POINT AND THE NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED TO MARCH OF DAYS REQUIRED TO MAR

After killing the deer they then travelled south along the east side of Ringnes Land to the point indicated on the chart, where they killed another deer.

They then went east across the south part of Crown Prince Gustav Sea to the south end of Heiberg Land, then down through Norwegian Bay where they secured some bears, but not until after they had killed some of their dogs, to the east side of Graham Island; then eastward to the little bay marked "Eid's Fiord" on Sverdrup's chart; then southwest to Hell's Gate and Simmon's Peninsula.

C. COLUMN

GRINNEL

(ARTHUR LAND

LAND 3

And the position of the positi mitted directly to its members by the two explorers.

This minor point of difference, it is expected, will be adjusted quickly and the formal request of the scientific societies to Prof. Remsen presumably will be made within a few days. Since the initiative in the matter of the tribunal was taken by the American Museum of Natural History it is presumed that the scientific societies will make the request without waiting for the two explorers themselves more than to accede to the suggestion. The Peary Arctic Club, as representing Commander Peary's interests, already has signified its will'ingness to leave everything to such a committee. mittee.

The Peary Arctic Club is particularly anxious that the committee shall be appointed and complete its work as soon as possible because, as its secretary, Herbert L. Bridgman, pointed out yeaverday, Commander Peary's friends fear he will lose a great deal in a financial way by his present policy of remaining quiet and doing no lecturing until the dispute is settled, leaving the field uncontested to Dr. Cook, who is speaking in various cities of the country to big audiences. .5 ..

NO REPLY FROM DR. COOK. Befuses to Answer Peary Statement-

Ship to Go for Instruments and Eskimos. CLEVELAND, Oct. 12 .- No direct answer to the Peary Arctic Club's statement was made by Dr. Cook to-night. Dr. Cook is here delivering his lecture.

After admitting that he had been made acquainted with the statement he declared that he would not respond to-night, though he admitted an indecision as to whether he would respond soon.

He was inclined, he said, to withhold himself from the controversy until his records had been placed before the University of Copenhagen. He declared, however, that a ship would be sent north, probably in June of next year, to bring back not only his cached instruments but his Eskimo companions. He may go with the vessel himself, he hinted.

"We have replied already to Peary's charges as far as it is necessary at this time. I do not think at this moment that I shall say anything relative to this latest statement, at least, not to-night. I have not decided that I shall reply immediately at all. I have sought to avoid a con-troversy and let my records speak for themselves.

at all. I have sought to avoid a controversy and let my records speak for themselves.

"These records will be submitted in detail to the University of Copenhagen, probably within the next sixty days. They are in course of preparation now. From the University of Copenhagen the first official decision probably will come. From there copies of the record will be sent simultaneously to all the other geographical societies of the world.

"It is very unfortunate that the instruments cached near Etah cannot be sent along with the records. Just as soon as conditions will permit next summer probably early in June, a vessel will be despatched north to bring back my Eskimo companions on the trip, as well as the instruments. The latter I feel are perfectly safe. They were well packed and cached, and the natives, knowing what they are and that they are afoliaturbed.

"I have not seen Mr. Whitney since"

Many Hurt when I Tan Hits Car.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Between fifteen and twenty persons were injured, some perhaps fatally, this afternoon when a freight train passenger Interurban route at East Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad a freight train backed into it, upsetting the car. Every passenger was injured. It was the third wreck on the Interurban line in six months. In each wreck many passengers were seriously hurt.

Four Killed in Freight Wreck.

Dallas, Tex. Oct. 12.—As the result of a collision between two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway this morning four men were killed and three injured. The men were all in a car which contained race horses for the State fair at Dallas. Two horses were stilled and one seriously injured.

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THE commanding lead which the PIANOLA Piano enjoys over all similar instruments is not due alone to its superior artistic qualities. This instrument is not only supreme among musicians and musical people, but the unskilled public also has emphatically shown its preference for the PIANOLA Piano.

This is due to the fact that pianistic effects can be produced more easily and more perfectly with the PIANOLA Piano, than with any other instrument of its type.

The exclusive Metrostyle feature of the PIANOLA Piano is a striking example of simplicity and effectiveness. Here a single "interpretation" line displaces the elaborate system of markings used on other instruments to indicate expression. The Themodist device, likewise found on no other instrument, is another example. With this device the most unmusical person can always maintain the proper relation between "solo" and "accompaniment." Without conscious effort on the performer's part, the Themodist emphasizes whatever notes should sound above the rest and also gives the cantabile effect so important to artistic playing.

The Themodist and Metrostyle are but two from 'remember that unless the word "PIANOLA" actually among the many vital and exclusive features of the PIANOLA and PIANOLA Piano. It is most important to at all, but an imitation of this famous instrument.

PIANOLA Pianos cost from \$550 to \$1,150 PIANOLAS cost from \$250 to \$450 Moderate Monthly Payments

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MAT HENSON TO LECTURE. Negro Who Was With Peary Will Trail

William A. Brady announced last night that he had contracted with Mat Henson, the negro who was with Peary at the pole,

the negro who was with Peary at the pole, for lectures in the next two years. Henson's first appearance, Mr. Brady says, probably will be on Sunday night next at the Hippodrome.

One of the first moves made by Mr. Brady with his new protégé will be to challenge Dr. Cook to a public argument regarding the doctor's polar trip. It was Henson who took down much of the testimony of Dr. Cook's Eskimos, which Commander Peary makes public this morning, and he is familiar with what these sole witnesses of Dr. Cook's feat have to say about it.

It is Mr. Brady's intention to have Henson follow a route similar to that over which Dr. Cook is now lecturing, in effect answering Dr. Cook in each city he visits and contradicting Dr. Cook's statement that he found the pole. Henson will not appear in vaudeville.

SCHOOL TO TEACH RELIGION. Ann Arbor to Have a New Department Outside the University.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 12.—Following a lecture by Bishop Williams on the "imperative necessity" of a department of perative necessity" of a department of religion in the University of Michigan the Ann Arbor School of Religion has been organized with university professors as instructors. Though the school is not officially connected with the university, it is considered actually so. At the head of it is Prof. Wenley, whose liberal teachings have attracted wide attention.

Roman Catholic students attending college have been notified that they must not take courses in which Prof. Wenley is instructor. In his sermon at high mass on Sunday morning the Rev. Father E. D. Kelly, pastor of St. Thomas's Church, said:

said:
"Catholics attending the university are hereby warned not to take any of the so-called philosophy courses given by Prof. Wenley. The teachings of the Church are the teachings of Christ. I do not believe that they can be improved on by the good teachings of any college professor."

Many Hurt When Train Hits Car. CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Between fifteen and

DID COOK CLIMB MT. M'KINLEY?

cording to information which is in the hands of the investigating committee. Fred Printz told a man who questioned him on behalf of the committee that Cook had promised to pay him \$150 and expenses but that he only paid his fare to Alaska and back to Seattle and that the guide had to borrow money to get home.

the guide had to borrow money to get home.

A part of Beecher's testimony, it is understood, will be to the effect that Cook's pictures which he used to illustrate his book were taken at a lower altitude than that of the summit. In a statement which he is credited with having made Beecher is quoted as follows:

"Cook did not get to the top of Mt. McKinley. All the pictures which he used to illustrate his book can be identified as views of lower levels. He took with him a small camera which he could operate himself and pretended to bring back a set of pictures to prove that he had gone to the top.

"In his first story when he got back he said the summit was covered with snow, but his alleged picture of the peak shows rocks and soft snow in which footprints can be recognized. There is not a picture that either Mr. Miller or myself could not recognize as having been taken at 4,000 foot level."

After telling of the division of the party before Dr. Cook made his account Received.

After telling of the division of the party before Dr. Cook made his ascent, Beecher

before Dr. Cook made his ascent, Beecher continued:

"At Old Knik, at the head of the Knik arm (of the Matanuska River). I met a party of five miners who had just come down the Chulitna in a rowboat. They reported they had passed Cook, and Barville headed up river in a launch. The week these miners reported having met Cook was the time he says he made his trip to the summit of Mount McKinley.

"Instead of being on a trip to the peak he was peacefully travelling upstream in a launch. It would have been a physical impossibility for anybody to have reached the top of Mount McKinley during the week he says. There was not time enough between the meeting of the miners and Cook on the Chulitna River and Cook's return to have made any attempt to reach the top."

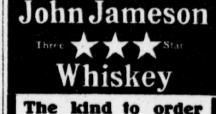
return to have made any attempt to reach the top."

On this trip, Beecher says, Dr. Cook was talking of making an attempt at the north pole.

Another man whose name has been called to the attention of the investigating committee is E. O. Blankenship of Stehekin, Wash., who is quoted as saying two years ago that Cook was gone but three days from his launch. Haffen Not Seriously III.

Dr. Henry Ruhl, who is attending Louis

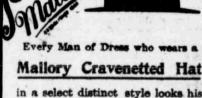
F. Haffen, the former President of The Bronx, said last night that while on his advice Mr. Haffen was still in bed he would probably be able to be up to-morrow and to start his campaign.



The kind to order when you want to treat a friend right. W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York-

Fire in Creek Put Out by Firemen Burning oil on the surface of Bushwick Creek near its end at Wythe avenue and North Thirteenth street, Williamsburg, set fire yesterday to a number of spare

which were chained together in the water, the property of David J. Taff, a sparmaker. The oil was the drainage from the Standard Oil Company at the mouth of the creek. Fire engines put out the blaze after it had caused about \$100 damage.



best. Perfect quality and durability are its important features: the Hat bears the protecting trademark of "E. A. Mallory & Son-1823." \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

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MARRIED.

HARDING-BUNNELL.—On October 12, 1909, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. James B. Wasson, Alice Howard Bunnell to Edward Harding. ROBERTS-HENRY .- On Tuesday, October 12.

at the First Presbyterian Church in German-town, by the Rev. W. Beatty Jennings. D.D., Caroline, daughter of Bayard Henry, to Isaac Warner Roberts. DIED.

ALLEN.—On Monday, October 11, 1909, at her home, Summit, N. J., Grace Tomes, beloved wife of Edward Warren Allen and daughter of the late A. Fuller Tomes.
Funeral services in chapel of Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Wednesday, the 18th.

CAMPBELL.—On October 12, 1909, Mary A. Campbell, aged 36 years.
Services as "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 West 23d st. (CAMPBELL BUILDING). Wedne

ROMME.—On Tuesday, October 12, at Cran-ford, N. J., Katte, beloved wife of Herman Fromme and daughter of James and the late

Fromme and daughter of James and the law
Mary Maguire, aged 30 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.

HOPPEL.—On October 11. George Hoppel.
Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 221 West
22d st. (FRANK E. CAMPRILL BUILDING),
Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

PRUDEN.—Suddenly, at Denville, N. J., on Sunday, October 10, 1809, Ruth, widew of Albert
E. Pruden.

day, October 10, 1208, Ruth, white of Albert E. Pruden.

Funeral services will be held at her former residence, 238 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, October 13, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SHIELD.—On October 9, Annie E. Shield, aged 65.
Puneral from "THE FUNERAL CRURCE." 24!
West 25d st. (CAMPBELL BUILDING), Wednesday morning.

SMITH.—On October 11, 1900, Charles H., beloved husband of Emms M. Smith.
Funeral services at Caivary M. E. Church,
129th st. and 7th av., Wednesday evening, 7
o'clock. Baltimore and Chicago papers please

copy.

WEED.—On Monday, October 11, at Asheville.
N. C., in the \$5th year of his age, Edward H.

Weed of Newark, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of
his friend, Rebert C. Brown, Esq., 110 Vanderbilt av., Clifton, Staten Island, N. Y., on
Thursday, October 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

MAP OF THE ARCTIC REGION AND ANNOTATIONS THEREON SUBMITTED BY COMMANDER PEARY CON-CERNING DR. COOK'S ROUTE.

RINGNE ELLESMERE LAND NG CHAISTIA LARENCE HEAD BATHURSTLAND 0 BAY BARROWISTRAL LANCA STER SOUN NORTH SOMERSED

HEIBERG /

UNDERTAKERS.

FHANK L. CAMPBELL, 241-248 W. 234 C